[FRIDAY] *August* 8, 1766. RIND's NUMB. 13.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, July 11.

The following Petition was lately presented to the General Assembly now sitting here, viz.

The humble Petition of GEORGE MESERVE *of* Portsmouth *in* New-Hampshire, *Shews,*——

THAT the last Year, when the Act of Parliament for granting and applying certain Stamp-Duties, &c. was passed, your Petitioner being in London, was *honoured* with the Appointment of Distributor of stamped Parchment, Vellum and Paper for this Province; and in order to execute the Duty of his Office, was under a Necessity of returning to New England much sooner than he otherwise should have done.—That he arrived here early in September last, when he found the whole Continent in a State of the utmost Confusion and Disorder, on Account of the said Act of Parliament.——That by Reason of his Appointment to that Office, he has been most shamefully and scandalously insulted and abused; and from the repeated Threats daily uttered against him, has been kept in constant Fear of his Life and Property.—That every Means that Envy and Malice could devise, has been taken by some People in the Province to render him odious and contemptible, and to make him the Object of inveterate Malice and Hatred; insomuch that until the Account arrived of the Repeal of the said Act he was afraid to engage in any Business, or to take any M[illegible]es for the Support of Himself and Family. That by Reason aforementioned Abuses, his Character has been greatly injur[illegible]d his Character greatly suffered.—That your Petitioner encouraged by the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter to the several Governors on this Continent,—And from the Fourth Resolve of the Parliament of Great-Britain in their present Session, makes this Application to your Excellency and Honours; and to pray that your Excellency and Honours would be pleased to take the Premises under Consideration, and grant him a Compensation from the Government for the Injuries he has suffered, as aforementioned, and your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.

GEORGE MESERVE.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, June 22, 1766.

[*A Committee of the Council and House of Representatives having been appointed to hear the Petitioner, and make strict Enquiry into the Matters alledged by him, made Report as follows,* viz.]

THE Committee have heard what Mr. Meserve had to offer in Support of his Petition, which consisting only of general Assertions, without any Proof of Particulars; and it appearing by his own Confession, that tho' often threatened, as he said, he had not suffered any real Damage from any open Act of Violence, either in Person or Substance; and that when Insurrections were suspected at different Times, Guards were appointed to protect him, and to prevent any Injury to him. It is the Opinion of the Committee that Mr. Meserve's Case does not come within the true Intent and Meaning of the Recommendation of the Honourable House of Commons, and Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter, as we conceive the said Recommendation has Reference not to those who have been abused and threatened on Account of their unpopular Office, but to those only who have suffered evident Damage, either in Person or Substance, from some overt Act of Violence of the People, which Mr. Meserve confesses was not his Case: And it is our Opinion, that considering the late dangerous Times of Calamity and Licence, the Government did what was in their Power to prevent any Violence; and that the happy Success of the Measures for this End was very much owing to the general good Disposition of his Majesty's faithful Subjects in this Province.—And further, we think that if Mr. Meserve had otherwise the clearest Title to the respectable Recommendation he assumes, and to which we desire to pay the highest Regard, yet he would have render'd himself unworthy that Recommendation by the illiberal, uncivil and rude Manner, he has made Return to the Condescention of the General Court, in appointing a special Committee to hear him. Upon the Whole, having carefully read and considered the Resolves of the Honourable House of Commons and Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter, we are of Opinion, that Mr. Meserve has not proved that he has suffered any Thing within the Purport and Meaning of the said Resolves; and from the Tenor of his Petition and his Manner of supporting it, we beg Leave to recommend the Dismissing it.

[*Which Report was accepted by both Houses, and the Petition ordered to be dismissed.*]

BOSTON, *July* 3.

Thursday last the following ADDRESS *was presented to his Excellency the Governor.*

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives have duly attended to that Part of your Excellency's Speech which had Reference to a full and ample Compensation to be made to the Sufferers in the late Disturbances.

We are sensibly affected with the Loss they have sustained, and have the greatest Abhorrence of the Madness and Barbarity of those Persons who were the Instruments of their Sufferings,—[illegible] be omitted by us in our Department to bring the Perpetrators of so horrid a Fact to exemplary Justice: and if it be in our Power to a pecuniary Restitution of all Damages.

But may it please your Excellency, as a Compliance with your Excellency's Recommendation to the provincial Assembly to make up these Losses appears to this House not as an Act of Justice, but [illegible] of Generosity, they are in Doubt whether they have any Authority to make their Constituents chargeable with it; without their express Consent:—The House therefore beg Leave to acquaint your Excellency, that they have thought it their Duty to refer the Consideration of this Matter to the next Sitting of the General Court, that the Members may have the Opportunity of taking the Minds and Instruction of their several Towns thereupon.

Friday last his Excellency the Governor sent the following Message to the Hon. House of Representatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

AS your Reasons for not complying at present with what has been recommended to you by Order of the King, with the Advice of his Parliament, on the Behalf of the Sufferers in the late Disturbances, will probably be canvassed with great Precision; it will be proper that the Intendment of them should be as certain as may be. I should therefore be glad to know, whether I must understand from your Message of Yesterday, that it is your Opinion that a Detection of the Perpetrators of the late Mischiefs is necessary to intitle the Sufferers to a Compensation for their Losses.

It appears to be the gracious Intention of the King and Parliament, that a Veil should be cast over the late Disturbances, provided it be covered by a general and uniform dutiful Behaviour for the future. But it is certainly no less their firm and resolute Purpose, that the Sufferers by these Disturbances shall have a full and ample Indemnification made to them: And this Business has been committed to you upon Principles of Humanity and Justice, rather than of mere Generosity.

If you think that an Enquiry into the Promotion and Perpetration of the late Disorders is a necessary Preliminary to determine from whence the Charge of the Compensation shall finally come, and shall pronounce for the Expediency of such an Enquiry, you will certainly be assisted by the Governor and Council in the Prosecution of it: And I dare say it will be no difficult Work to trace this Matter to the Bottom.

But in the mean Time I fear the King and Parliament will think their Intimations disregarded, by your proposing an Enquiry now, after it has been neglected for nine Months past; during all which Time the House have had this very Business of Indemnification under their Consideration. They expect from you that the Sufferers shall be indemnified at all Events, whether the Offenders are discovered or not, or whether they are able to pay the Damages or not; and seem to be more intent upon Indemnification than upon Punishment.

I therefore wish, for the Sake of the Province, whose Interests, and especially those of its Trade, are now in a very nice Balance, and for the Sake of this Town, whose respectable Inhabitants have already suffered much, in the Opinion of the World, for having been tame Spectators of the Violences committed in it, that you would remove this Disgrace without the least Delay, by ordering the Indemnification immediately to be made, upon the Credit of those whom you shall hereafter judge to be chargeable with it. When this is done, there can be no Objection to your postponing the Consideration, on whom this Money ought ultimately to be laid, to what Time you please: And there is no Doubt but the Enquiry, which you shall think fit to make for this Purpose, will be as efficacious as you can desire.

Province House, *June* 27, 1766. FRANCIS BERNARD.

Upon which the Houſe the next Day preſented to His Excellency the following

ADDRESS.

May it pleaſe Your Excellency,

THE Houſe have duly attended to your Excellency's Meſſage of the 27th Inſtant——We are fully ſenſible of the Goodneſs of the King and Parliament, and agree with your Excellency, that it appears to be their gracious Intention that a Veil ſhould be drawn over the late Diſturbances. And we hope our Behaviour will always be ſuch, as to merit their Approbation.

SIR, The Houſe are ever attentive to the Applications of Perſons of every Rank, whoſe Caſe juſtly claims their Conſideration: But as the Sufferers whom we apprehend your Excellency refers to, have never applied to this Houſe, (as we conceive) in a parliamentary Way for Relief; we are humbly of Opinion, that we have done all at preſent, that our moſt Gracious Sovereign and his Parliament can reaſonably expect from us——But to ſhew our Regard to every Thing recommended by the King and Parliament, we have appointed a Committee, to ſit in the Receſs of the Court, to make a thorough Enquiry into the Riots committed in the Month of Auguſt laſt, and diſcover the Perſons concerned therein as far as may be. For the effectuating which Buſineſs, we doubt not, but we ſhall be aided by your Excellency, and his Majeſty's Council.

And further we would acquaint your Excellency, that the Houſe have paſſed a Reſolve to take the Report of this Committee under Conſideration at the Beginning of the next Seſſions of this Court, and act thereon what ſhall appear to them to be juſt and reaſonable.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to inforce the immediate Compliance of the Houſe with this Requiſition, by an Argument drawn from a Regard to the Town of Boſton, the Reputation of whoſe Inhabitants [illegible] Excellency ſays has already ſuffered much for having been tame Spectators of the Violences committed, and that this Diſgrace would be removed thereby. We ſee no Reaſon why the Reputation of that Town ſhould ſuffer in the Opinion of any one, from all the Evidence that has fallen under the Obſervation of the Houſe; nor does it appear to us how a Compliance would remove ſuch Diſgrace, if that Town had been ſo unhappy as to have fallen under it.

NEW-YORK, July 21.

We hear the Lords of the Treaſury have wrote to the reſpective Governors on the Continent, deſiring them to ſend back the Stamped Papers to Great-Britain.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 8.

To Mr. WILLIAM RIND.

Weſtmoreland, July the 25th, 1766.

SIR,

TO remove the painful Conſideration, that one worthy Perſon ſhould be induced by Miſrepreſentation to think ill of me, is the Reaſon that prevails with me to deſire you will be pleaſed to inſert what follows in your next GAZETTE.

I am, SIR,

Your moſt humble Servant,

RICHARD HENRY LEE.

EARLY in *November* 1764, I was for the firſt Time informed by a Gentleman, of the Intention of Parliament to lay a Stamp-Duty in *America*, with a friendly Propoſition on his Part, to uſe his Intereſt for procuring me the Office of Collector; I call it friendly, becauſe I believe the Gentleman, no more than myſelf, nor perhaps a ſingle Perſon in this Country, had at that Time reflected in the leaſt on the Nature and Tendency of ſuch an Act. Conſidering this only in the Light of a beneficial Employment, I agreed the Gentleman ſhould write, and did alſo write myſelf, incloſing my Letter to a Gentleman now in the Country. It was but a few Days after my Letters were ſent away, that reflecting ſeriouſly on the Nature of the Application I had made; the Impropriety of an *American* being concerned in ſuch an Affair, ſtruck me in the ſtrongeſt Manner, and produced a fixed Determination to exert every Faculty I poſſeſſed, both in public and private Life, to prevent the Succeſs of a Meaſure I now diſcovered to be in the higheſt Degree pernicious to my Country. I conſidered that to err is certainly the Portion of Humanity, but that it was the Buſineſs of an honeſt Man to recede from Error as ſoon as he diſcovered it, and that the ſtrongeſt Principle of Duty called upon every CITIZEN to prevent the Ruin of his Country; without being reſtrained by any Conſideration that ſhould interrupt this primary Obligation. But it did not appear to me, that a Promulgation of my Application was neceſſary, as I conceived that my Actions would be the cleareſt Proof of the Rectitude of my Intentions. That ſuch was the Conduct held by me in Public, I deſire not to be credited on my bare Aſſertion, but with Confidence appeal to the many worthy Gentlemen with whom I had the Honor to ſerve in General Aſſembly. They know who firſt moved in the Houſe of Burgeſſes for the Addreſs to his Majeſty, for the Memorial to the Lords, and the Remonſtrance to the Houſe of Commons. They alſo know what Part I took in preparing theſe. For my uniform Opinion and Conduct in private Life, I ſafely refer to all thoſe with whom I have the Pleaſure of an Acquaintance. Such being my Principles, and ſuch my Actions, long, very long before my Application could poſſibly reach *Great-Britain*, before the Act paſſed, and therefore before the Appointment of any Diſtributor, I leave the impartial Reader to determine, with what Truth and Propriety it has been aſſerted, that my Sentiments of the Act were not diſcovered, until I was certain of having been diſappointed.

But as a further Confirmation, if a further is neceſſary, of my early formed Determination to depart from the Application I had made; no Duplicates of my Letters were ever ſent, and by their not arriving until many Months after the Appointment of a Diſtributor was made, and the Execution of the Stamp-Act prevented in *America*; no Meaſures were taken by my Friends, in Conſequence of any Thing I had written.

From this State of the Caſe, as exactly related as my Memory can ſerve to recollect the Circumſtances of a Tranſaction, now above Twenty Months ſtanding; it will appear to every conſiderate and candid Perſon, that my Proceeding amounts to nothing more, than the making a haſty Application, the Impropriety of which was preſently diſcovered, and a conſtant Tenor of Conduct purſued, that operated (as far as my Powers could make it) to prevent my Succeſs, in a Point I am very untruly ſuppoſed to have wiſhed for, until I found myſelf diſappointed. Thus much I have judged it neceſſary to ſay in Juſtice to my Character, and to ſay more would be trifling with the Public.

To the PRINTER.

THERE are very few People but what in ſome Inſtance or other are acquainted with the powerful Influence of Money, and if that Influence is confin'd in its particular Effects to a private Perſon or Family, the Conſequences reſulting therefrom cannot be hurtful further than to Individuals; but when a Man deſtitute of any real Goodneſs of Heart, and Benevolence of Diſpoſition, ſhall have the greateſt Poſt of Honour conferr'd on him in the Power of his Country to give, and at the ſame Time the whole Direction of her Treaſury, without the Inſpection or Controul of any Perſon or Perſons whatever; I ſay, ſuppoſe ſuch a Man to be Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, and Treaſurer to this Colony, what direful Things may we not fear from him? Is it not in his Power (if not to breed Convulſions in the State) at leaſt to diſpoſe of our Property according to his own Will, and build his Greatneſs on his Country's Ruin? I do not ſay that ſuch a Man was the late Speaker, but I can almoſt venture to ſay ſuch was his Power, for I am told that his Accounts as Treaſurer have not been ſettled for Thirty Years paſt, and that very large Sums of the Public Money have been miſapplied; the Conſequences whereof I am not to determine. Will ye then, O ye Guardians of the People, any longer ſuffer Things to remain in a Channel that ſo evidently has and muſt tend to continue great Hardſhips and Inconveniencies on Ourſelves and Poſterity? No, I am willing to hope better Things of you; but leſt I ſhould be miſtaken, I earneſtly deſire my Fellow Conſtituents not to ſuffer you to depart your reſpective Counties without poſitive Inſtructions, not only to ſeparate theſe two Offices, but to fix that of Treaſurer in ſuch a Manner, as that the Public at the End of every Seſſion may be fully ſatisfy'd how the Money raiſed by heavy Taxes, and (by moſt of us) in the Sweat of our Brows, is diſpoſed of; and by no Means to annex a Salary to the Chair; the Honour of being the firſt Man in the Houſe of Burgeſſes is, in my Opinion, quite ſufficient. I mean not to dictate how Things muſt be done, but only to caſt in my Mite by Way of Hint; and as this would not have been in my Power without the Benefit of a Free Preſs, I return my Thanks to the Gentleman to whom we are indebted for that invaluable Privilege; and I hope, he that dar'd to tell us that his Paper was "Open to All," will be remember'd when the Aſſembly meets. I ſhall conclude with the following Quotation:

Once we confeſs, beneath the Patriot's Cloak,
From the crack'd Bag the dropping Guinea ſpoke,
And gingling down the back Stairs, told the Crew,
"Old *Cato* is as great a Rogue as you."
Bleſt Paper——Credit! laſt and beſt Supply!
That lends Corruption lighter Wings to fly! POPE.

A PLANTER.

Laſt *Tueſday* between XII and I o'Clock in the Forenoon, we had an Eclipſe of the Sun, which was very viſible for ſome Time.

The ſame Day His Majeſty's Ship *Rainbow*, Capt. *Sterling*, ſailed for *England* from *Hampton* Road.

Entered at Rappahannock.

June 3. *Mebetable, William Auguſtus Peck, from Rhode Iſland with* 6 *Hhds. of Molaſſes,* 2 *Barrels of Sugar,* 10 *Hhds. of Rum.*

4. *Roby, John Earl, from Rhode Iſland, with* 5 *Hhds. of Rum,* 6 *Hhds. of Molaſſes,* 4 *Barrels of Sugar,* 4 *Barrels of Coffee, one Caſk of Rice,* 2 *Deſks, and* 50 *lbs of Tea.*

6. *Rappahannock, Patrick Robertſon, from Glaſgow, with European Goods.*

9. *Elizabeth, William Currins, from London, with European Goods.*

13. *Bogle, William Dunlop, from Glaſgow, with European Goods.*

16. *Siſters, Ambroſe Hunley, from Antigua, with* 2 *Hhds.* 2 *Tierces,* 14 *Barrels of Sugar,* 57 *Hhds.* 3 *Tierces, and* 3 *Barrels of Rum.*

28. *Mary, Valentine Wightman, from Rhode Iſland, with* 7 *Hhds. of Molaſſes,* 3 *Barrels of Coffee,* 1 *Keg of Indico,* 2 *Hhds. of Loaf Sugar,* 13 *Hhds.* 6 *Tierces of Rum.*

Cleared.

June 10. *Juſtitia, Colin Somervill, for London, with* 512 *Hhds. of Tobacco,* 20 *Tons of Pig Iron,* 2000 *Feet of Plank,* 20,000 *Staves,* 26 *Barrels of Flour.*

13. *Martin, Charles Evans, for Philadelphia, with* 1 *Box of Skins,* 375 *Buſhels of Corn,* 752 *Buſhels of Wheat,* 14 *Buſhels of Hemp-Seed,* 4 *Neſts of Tubs, &c. and* 300 *Shingles.*

23. *Aſſiſtance, Stephen Fariſh, for Whitehaven, with* 293 *Hhds. of Tobacco,* 6 *Tons of Pig Iron,* 93 *Feet of Walnut Plank,* 2 *Anchor Stocks,* 7400 *Staves, and* 4 *Barrels of Flour.*

Entered in the Lower Diſtrict of James River.

July 22. Ship Neptune, John Eilbeck, from Whitehaven, with European Goods per 16 Cockets, and 6 Paſſengers.

26. Ship Two Brothers, Edward Jones, from St. Thomas's, with 200 Tons of Fuſtick, and 50 Tons of Lignum Vitæ.

31. Brigantine Baſſa, Richard Clegg, from Africa, with 108 Slaves.

Auguſt 1. Ship Suſanna, Thomas Evers, from London, with European Goods, 17 Cockets, and 3 Paſſengers.

2. Schooner Dorothy, Abſolam Keeble, from Antigua, with 35 Hhds. of Rum, 4 Hhds. 3 Tierces, and 5 Barrels of Sugar.

4. Schooner Betſey, James Armiſtead, from Antigua, with 61 Hhds. and 1 Barrel of Rum, 4 Hhds. 18 Tierces, and 5 Barrels of Sugar.

Cleared Outwards.

July 24. Sloop Molly, John Kelſo, for Barbados, with 2600 Buſhels of Corn, 580 Pieces of Scantling, and 50,000 Shingles.

31. Sloop Fanny, Thomas Mounſey, for Cork, with 25,000 Staves, 143 Pieces of Timber, 6000 Feet of Plank, 96 Oars, 127 Walnut Plank, and 100 Hand Spikes.

Auguſt 4. Sloop Harlequin, Jonathan Brockway, for New York, with 500 Buſhels of Coals.

Entered Inwards in the Port of Accomack.

July 22. Sloop Florida Packet, David Dewar, from Coracoa, with 60 Hhds. 1 Tierce, and 2 Barrels of Muſcovado Sugar.

Schooner Old Planter, Laban Pettit, from Philadelphia, with 2 Barrels of Loaf Sugar, 6 Boxes of Soap, 1 Hhd. of Bottles, 1 Womans Saddle, and 3 Hhds. of Molaſſes.

29. Sloop Sally, John Smith, from North Carolina, with 43 Barrels of Pitch, 46 Barrels of Tar, 2 Barrels of Turpentine, and 108 Barrels and a Half of Pork.

Cleared Outwards.

July 26. Schooner Old Planter, Laban Pettit, for Philadelphia, with 1200 Buſhels of Oats.

29. Schooner Alicia, James Wharton, for New-York, with 1000 Buſhels of Oats, and 5000 Staves.

Schooner Little Hannah, William Barber, for Philadelphia, with 1250 Buſhels of Oats.

WHEREAS by the Advice of the Council, I publiſhed an Advertiſement, notifying the Loſs the Inhabitants ſuſtained by Fire at *Montreal*, amounting to £. 87,580 : 8 : 10½; in which it was recommended to the Miniſters to preach proper Sermons on the Occaſion, and to the Churchwardens to make Collections. In Conſequence thereof I have received the following Sums, *to wit.*

	£.		
Yorkhampton Pariſh,	15	3	6½
Warwick, Ditto,	3	10	0
St. Mary's, Caroline,	13	16	10½
Bruton,	30	7	5
Norfolk,	28	0	0
Warwick, more,	1	8	3
St. John's, King William,	17	13	0
Bliſland, New Kent,	8	7	4½
Elizabeth-City,	5	7	6
St. David's, King William,	8	1	3
£.	131	15	2½

All Churchwardens that have made Collections in their reſpective Pariſhes are deſired to pay them in; and in thoſe Pariſhes where Collections have not already been made, it is again recommended to the Miniſters and Churchwardens that they be aſſiſting in this charitable Work, that the Collections may be paid in by the *October* General Court, at which Time I propoſe to make Remittances for the Relief of theſe poor People.

FRANCIS FAUQUIER.

FALMOUTH, 29th of *July*, 1766.

WANTED *immediately on* CHARTER, *for the Port of* GLASGOW,

A SHIP of Four to Five Hundred Hogſheads Burthen. Apply to

ALEXANDER CUNINGHAME.

To be SOLD and ENTER'D on this FALL,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, in *Auguſta* County, lying on *Shenandore* River, nigh the Line with *Frederick* County, and commonly known by the Name of *Macredie's* Quarter, being part of the Eſtate of *Thomas Macredie*, deceaſed. The Tract contains nigh 500 Acres, about 300 of which are rich low Grounds, the Remainder good high Land, well Wooded and Water'd. The low Grounds lie chiefly on the River (which bends almoſt round the Plantation) and in many Places they are nigh a Quarter of a Mile wide; about 50 Acres of them clear'd, and a little of the high Land: There is a large Peach Orchard on the Plantation, an Overſeer's Houſe, and other Conveniencies. The Terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, by

ALEXANDER CUNINGHAME,
Attorney for the Heir.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Amelia* County, near *Good's* Bridge, a mealy ſorrel Horſe, about 4 Feet 9 Inches high, he has a Blaze Face, with ſome Spots in his Forehead, and ſome Saddle Spots on his Back, his near Fore-foot and off Hind-foot are white, he has no perceivable Brand, his Shoulders have been gall'd by Working; poſted and appraiſed to Ten Pounds.

PHILIP DUNNAVANT.

July 23d, 1766.

NOW in my WAREHOUSE at *Tappahannock*, the following GOODS, *viz.*

	Containing	
WC, a BOX,	- - - - -	for *William Clupton.*
IW, a BOX,	1 Piece *Welch* Plains, 2 Pair Mens Shoes, 2 Pair Womens ditto, 2 Pair Cotton Cards, 2 Pieces *Iriſh* Linen, 46 yds.	*John Wright.*
TB, a BOX,	6 Pair Cotton Cards, 1 Piece ¾ *Iriſh* Linen, 25 yds.	*Thomas Burch.*
PL, a CASK,	1 Piece ⅞ white Sheeting, 75 Yards. 1 Piece Ell wide dit. 37 yds. 2 Fearnothing Great Coats,	*Peter Lyons.*
AW, a BOX,	- - - - -	Mrs. *Warren.*

The above mention'd Goods were lodged with me, by the Mate of the *Rogers*, from *Liverpool*, who was unfortunately loſt on the *Middle Ground*; and as I was apprehenſive they ſuffered by laying under Water ſome Time, I opened them, and had them all ſoak'd and rinc'd in freſh Water, and then well dried and packed up. As I am not acquainted with the Owners, I take this Method to inform them where they may have their Goods on the Charges being paid to

JOHN CORRIE.

N. B. I intend to leave this Colony ſoon. JOHN CORRIE.

To be SOLD, *to the* HIGHEST BIDDER, *by the Church Wardens of* Cople *Pariſh, for* READY MONEY, *on* Tueſday *the 26th of this Inſtant, at* Weſtmoreland *Court-Houſe, being Court-Day,*

THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS of TRANSFER TOBACCO.

BENEDICT MIDDLETON, C. W.

N. B. The Tobacco will be all priz'd in order for Shipping.

B. M.

To be SOLD on DAN *RIVER,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 2500 Acres, which extends upwards of five Miles on the ſaid River, the low Grounds are wide and very rich, and not intercepted by a Hill. The Improvements are three large Tobacco Houſes, &c. with clear'd Ground ſufficient to work ſeven or eight Hands.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to JOHN MAYO.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living near *Jefferſon's* Ferry, on the North Side of *Roanoke* River, in *Mecklenburg*, a dark bay Horſe about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, with a large Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder RH, and has been roach'd and bobb'd about 6 or 7 Months ago. Poſted and appraiſed to Nine Pounds.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

JULY 15, 1766.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Goochland* County, the 29th *June*, a tall black Negro Man named JACK, about 35 Years of Age, his Head is grey, his Beard thin, and his Teeth good, ſpeaks plain for an *African* born, but avoids looking in the Face of them he is ſpeaking to as much as poſſible. Had on a Cotton Jacket, a coarſe Felt Hat, Oſnabrigs Shirt, and Roll Trowſers, all about half worn. He is apt to change his Name, and will probably change his Dreſs alſo, if he can get an Opportunity of ſtealing another. He is apt to break Priſon, or make his Eſcape from a Conſtable.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by THOMAS POINDEXTER.

July 16, 1766.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Paſture in *King* and *Queen* County, the Night of the Tenth inſtant, a large dark bay Horſe, about fourteen Hands high, paces well and trots, lately branded on the near Buttock O much blo ted. The ſaid Horſe run a Stallion until laſt Fall, which appears much in his Looks. He has remarkable Scars on the Inſide of each of his Thighs, by ſearing him with very hot Irons when he was cut. His Tail is bobb'd, and Mane ridged. He was got by Col. BAYLOR's *Sober John*, and is remarkably like that Breed. He is now Seven Years old.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to me at *Todd's* Warehouſe, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if they apprehend the Thief, and bring him to Juſtice, if a Freeman, the Sum of FIVE POUNDS. JOHN DIX.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

On Sunday, the 13th Inſtant, died at Fair-Hill, in the 65th Year of his Age, after a long Indiſpoſition, ſupported with exemplary Fortitude, and Chriſtian Reſignation, ISAAC NORRIS, Eſq; a Gentleman of great natural and acquired Abilities; one of the Aldermen of this City, and, for near Twenty Years, Speaker of the General Aſſembly; in which latter Station he was not leſs remarkable for his extenſive Knowledge of its Duties, than a ſteady Attachment to the Rights of the People, by whom he was eſteemed, and confided in, as a diſintereſted, zealous and able Advocate. In private Life he eminently maintained the Character of a tender Parent, and an affectionate Relation.—On the Day following the Public teſtified their Reſpect to his Memory, by a ſolemn Attendance of his Remains to the burial Place of the Quakers, the Society in which he had been educated, and was an uſeful and valuable Member.

Extract of a Letter from Cumberland County, in New-Jerſey, dated July 9, 1766.

"*We have had the greateſt Rains, and the moſt conſtant, for ten or twelve Days paſt, that have ever been known in my Memory, and which ſtill continue.—I am informed that fourteen Mill-Dams in this and Salem County, are carried away by the Freſhes.—The Wetneſs of the Seaſon gives us a melancholy Proſpect with Reſpect to the Harveſt, already begun, which before was very promiſing.*"

NEW-YORK, July 10.

In Addition to what was publiſh'd in our laſt of the Rioters at Claverack, it appears by Proof on Oath, that Hermanus Schuyler, Eſq; High Sheriff of the City and County of Albany, did on the Twenty-ſixth Day of June, now laſt paſt, proceed with the Poſſe of the ſaid County, towards a Houſe at Claverack in the County aforeſaid, then in Poſſeſſion of Robert Noble, Yeoman, in order to apprehend and take, the ſaid Robert and divers other riotous and diſorderly Perſons: That on the Approach of the Sheriff and the Poſſe, they found the ſaid Robert with a Party of about 30 Men, all armed with Clubs, within a Fence across the Lane leading to, and a ſmall Diſtance from the Houſe of the ſaid Robert:—That the ſaid Robert refuſed, on the Demand of the Sheriff, either to take down the Fence, or to ſurrender himſelf;—and that on the Sheriff's removing one of the Rails, and getting over, he was immediately aſſaulted by ſome of the Party with Clubs; that while defending himſelf he heard a Report of a Small-Arm or Piſtol, but knew not on which Side it was fired;—that thereupon a firing by both Parties inſtantly enſued, and Cornelius Ten Broeck, one of the Poſſe, and Tom Whitney, one of the Rioters, were both ſhot, and died on the Spot: And that the Rioters then took Shelter in the ſaid Noble's Houſe, and by firing from thence, wounded ſeven other Perſons of the Sheriff's Party.

Several of the Rioters, we hear, have been ſince taken, and Proclamations are iſſued for apprehending the Reſt.

We have authentic Intelligence, that on the 8th of May it was reſolved in the Houſe of Commons, without a Diviſion, that the Iſlands of Jamaica and Dominico are to be free Ports.

JUST arrived in *James* River from *AFRICA*, the Ship *Baſſa*, Captain *Richard Clegg*, with a Cargo of fine healthy *Windward* and *Gold Coaſt* SLAVES: The Sale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Tueſday* the 12th of *Auguſt* next, and continue until all are ſold.

THOMAS TABB,
WILLIAM BOLDEN,
JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 29, 1766.

On Thurſday *the* 28*th of* Auguſt, *on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to* SALE,

A TRACT of very valuable LAND in *Caroline* County, containing 1360 Acres, whereon are all convenient Houſes for Cropping, as alſo a large young Peach Orchard. The above Tract is about 5 Miles from the Court-Houſe, within Four of Church and Mill, Fifteen from *Port-Royal*, and not more than Twenty-five from *Fredericksburg*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to me at *Belvidera*, in *Spotſylvania* County, and may be ſhewn the Land by Mr. *Thomas Laughlin*, who lives cloſe by the Premiſes. Likewiſe, on *Wedneſday* the 3d of *September*, will be ſold at *Belvidera*, a great Variety of neat and elegant Houſehold Furniture of all Kinds. And at the ſame Time, will be ſet up to Sale, ſeveral valuable Blooded Colts, amongſt which there is a very beautiful Horſe, two Years old, got by *Juniper*, on a Mare got by Col. BAYLOR's *Shock*; the ſaid Mare has by her Side, a Filly got by *Fearnought*. Alſo a Stock of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

LUDWELL GRYMES.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber in Culpepper County, the following Tracts of LAND. Three Hundred and Ninety Acres lying about Five Miles from Germanna, with a Plantation thereon, and fine Orchards of choice Fruit Trees. Four Hundred Acres of Wood Land, lying about Four Miles from the other Tract, and little more than a Mile from Germanna. Both Tracts are in the County of Culpepper. An unqueſtionable Title will be made to the Purchaſer upon paying for the Land. Attendance will be given at Caroline Court in the Month of September next.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

RAN away from the Subſcriber in HANOVER, A Negro Man named WILL, a luſty well made Fellow, bow legged, and round ſhoulder'd, about 30 Years old, he is a Baker by Trade, and underſtands ſawing and ſhoemaking, has remarkable white Spots on his Nails and Teeth. Alſo a Mulatto Fellow named SAM, by Trade a Carpenter, tall, ſtreight and well made, about 24 Years old, has a full Face and very rough Forehead, he has a large Scar on his right Leg, occaſioned by a Cut with a broad Ax. They are both very ſenſible likely Fellows, and as their Scheme for going off has been for ſome Time planned, it is ſuppoſed they will attempt to get out of the Colony.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slaves, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows, if taken in this Colony; and Five Pounds for each if taken out of the Colony.

July 14, 1766. B. DANDRIDGE.

Fort Lewis, 7th of *June*, 1766.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at *Fort Lewis*, in *Auguſta* County, the 22d of *April* laſt, a large ſtrong made Negro Fellow named PHIL, Country born, about thirty five Years of Age, and talks pretty good *Engliſh*; had on when he went away, an Oznabrig Shirt, a Cotton Jacket, Cotton Leggings, and an old Hat.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and conveys him to me at this Place, or to my Store at *New-London*, *Bedford* County, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

ALEXANDER BOYD.

To be SOLD *at* Rocky Ridge, James *River, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* October *next*,

SEVERAL choice SLAVES, among which is a good Cook. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *April* next, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with good Security. Five *per Cent.* Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money.

July 10, 1766. THOMAS DUDLEY.

THE Subſcriber takes this Opportunity to acquaint the Public, that he hath taken the LONG ORDINARY in the Town of NEW-LONDON, in the County of *Bedford*, where all Gentlemen Travellers who paſs that Way, may depend upon good Entertainment for themſelves, and plenty of Proviſions and good Paſturage for their Horſes, at all Times of the Year, by

Their humble Servant,
FRANCIS THORP.

To be SOLD *the* 10*th Day of* September *next, in the County of* AMELIA, *near* Clement's *Mill, at* PUBLIC AUCTION, *on the Premiſes*,

NINE Hundred Acres of good LAND, belonging to the Eſtate of *Marlow Dudley*, deceaſed, purſuant to his Laſt Will. It has all Improvements fit for the Reception of ſix or eight Hands, and an Overſeer. Two Years Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and Security to

June 10, 1766.

JOSEPH EGGLESTON,
WILLIAM MOULSON.

The MARYLAND LOTTERY.

IT is thought proper that the Public ſhould be acquainted with the Quality of the Land (lying in *Kent* County) which makes a Part of the Prizes.

It is chiefly uncultivated, abounds with great Plenty of Stave, Plank, white and red Oak, and Ship Timber.

There is alſo a great deal of low flat Land, capable of producing Hemp, and making excellent Meadows; a large Range of flat Land for Cattle, Hogs and other Wood Stock; the Woods producin great Quantities of Acorn Maſts; it lies convenient for the H of *Cheſter* and *Saſſafras* Rivers, and *Duck-Creek*.

Upon the Whole this Eſtate is capable of producing very g Profit to Perſons who give the leaſt Attention to the Improvem of Land. *Kent* is the Garden of the Continent, nay, there is nc County in the Dominion of *Great-Britain* ſuperior to it.

The Scheme conſiſts of Eight Thouſand Tickets at Two Dollar each, all are Prizes, which will be delivered to the Adventurers a *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, *Boſton*, and the Place of Drawing, *Annapolis*.

A few Tickets ſtill remain unſold, occaſioned by the late total Stop to Buſineſs and other Diſcouragements too obvious to be r lated, but now, the whole Empire is rejoicing on the Triumph a moſt righteous Adminiſtration over the Enemies of *America*, Proprietor hopes this Deſign will engage the Attention of the Pub and that the Sale of the Tickets will ſoon be compleated, as t Time for drawing is at Hand.

TICKETS are to be had of the Printer hereof.

Williamsburg: Printed by **William Rind**, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the CAPITOL. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.